

## CLAIM OR CLAIMS

## I/WE CLAIM:

1. A method for delivering analgesia to an individual comprising administering to the bloodstream of the individual an effective amount of an analgesic molecule which is a glycosylated enkephalin, the glycosylation being a disaccharide sugar moiety.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the enkephalin includes the motif of Tyr-D-Thr-Gly-Phe.
3. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the glycosylated enkephalin is selected from the group consisting of the molecules designated MMP2200 and MMP2005 in Table 2.
4. A method for modifying a peptide enkephalin to enable the molecule to be transported across the blood-brain barrier, the method comprising the step of adding to the peptide a disaccharide moiety.
5. A compound of the formula X-O-G, wherein X is a peptide enkephalin which binds to an opioid receptor and G is a disaccharide sugar, the O-linkage of the peptide enkephalin to the disaccharide sugar being located on the peptide in the address region of the peptide.
6. A compound as claimed in claim 5 wherein the peptide comprises a message sequence selected from the group consisting of YGGF and YxGF, where x is a D-amino acid.
7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a drug delivery package labeled for use as a human drug, the package containing a glycosylated enkephalin peptide, the glycosylation being a disaccharide attached to the message region of the peptide.
8. The glycosylated peptide compound YtGFLS(b-melibiose)CONH<sub>2</sub>.
9. The glycosylated peptide compound YtGFLS(b-lactose)CONH<sub>2</sub> in solution and packaged for use as an injectable pharmaceutical.

10. The glycosylated peptide compound YtGFLS(b-maltose)CONH<sub>2</sub> in solution and packaged for use as an injectable pharmaceutical.